

In the claims:

1. (currently amended) A motion sensor, in particular an rpm sensor for the wheel rotation of a motor vehicle, which has an integrated circuit, connectable preferably via an electrical cable, with metal conductor tracks having terminal points, a measured value transducer array for producing measurement signals and, an electronic circuit arrangement for processing the measurement signals, wherein a housingless flip chip integrated circuit (32) is:

mounted on a basic component (10) provided with conductor tracks (28, 30) and embodied as an MID (Molded Interconnect Device) component,

enclosed jointly with the conductor tracks (28, 30) and optionally further elements (16, 38) by a diamagnetic or paramagnetic covering (40, 42), and

directly connected to the terminal points (34,36) of the conductor tracks (28,30); and wherein

a plastic body (12) of the basic component (10) is composed of at least two different plastic components, at least one of which is ~~metallizable~~metallized on its surface for forming at least one of the metal conductor ~~track~~tracks (28, 30).

2. (previously presented) The motion sensor in accordance with claim 1, wherein the basic component (10) is embodied as an injection-molded part metallized on the surface.

Claim 3 cancelled.

4. (previously presented) The motion sensor in accordance with claim 1, wherein the plastic components are LCP (Liquid Crystal Polymer) plastics.

5. (previously presented) The motion sensor in accordance with claim 1, wherein at least one conductor track (28, 30) is machined out of a metallization of the basic component (10) by means of laser ablation.

6. (previously presented) The motion sensor in accordance with claim 1, wherein the basic component (10) has hot- stamped conductor tracks (28, 30).

7. (previously presented) The motion sensor in accordance with claim 1, wherein a permanent magnet (16) is inserted into the basic component (10).

8. (previously presented) The motion sensor in accordance with claim 1, wherein the integrated circuit (32) is sheathed, together with a permanent

magnet (16), by a cup-shaped diamagnetic or paramagnetic covering, preferably a plastic covering (40).

9. (previously presented) The motion sensor in accordance with claim 1, wherein the integrated circuit (32) has gold terminal humps (37) and is secured and contacted with them to terminal points (34, 36) of the conductor tracks (28, 30).

10. (previously presented) The motion sensor in accordance with claim 9, wherein the terminal humps (37) of the integrated circuit (32) are joined to the terminal points (34, 36) of the conductor tracks (28, 30) on the basic body (10) directly or by means of an isotropically electrically conductive adhesive.

11. (previously presented) The motion sensor in accordance with claim 1, the integrated circuit (32) is joined mechanically to the basic component (10) by a plastic underfiller.

12. (previously presented) The motion sensor in accordance with claim 1, wherein a connection device (14) is integrated into a plastic basic body (12) of the basic component (10) that is produced by casting or injection molding of thermoplastic.

13. (previously presented) The motion sensor in accordance with claim 1, wherein in the region between the integrated circuit (32) and the contact lugs (31) for the external connection, the conductor tracks (28, 30) are bridged by a capacitor (38).

14. (previously presented) The motion sensor in accordance with claim 1, wherein the integrated circuit (32) and the part of the basic component (10) receiving the permanent magnet (16) are surrounded by a prefabricated, cup-shaped, diamagnetic or paramagnetic covering (40), preferably by a plastic covering, which at least with its opening edge (41) reaches into an outer encapsulation (42) of the sensor, which joins the cup-shaped covering (40) to the basic component (10), forming a unit.

15. (currently amended) A method for producing a motion sensor, in particular an rpm sensor for the wheel rotation of a motor vehicle, which has an integrated circuit, connectable preferably via an electrical cable, with metal conductor tracks having terminal points, a measured value transducer array and an electronic circuit arrangement for processing the measurement signals, wherein by casting or injection molding of thermoplastic, a basic component (10, 12) is produced; that the conductor tracks (28, 30) for the connection to a housingless integrated circuit (32) are mounted on the basic component (10, 12); that the integrated circuit (32) is joined in wireless fashion by the flip-chip technique directly to the conductor tracks (28, 30; 34, 36), and the arrangement is then sheathed at least partly with an outer encapsulation (42) in a further casting or injection molding process; and wherein

a plastic body (12) of the basic component (10) is composed of at least two different plastic components, at least one of which is ~~metallizable~~metallized on its surface for forming at least one of the metal conductor ~~track~~tracks (28, 30).

16. (previously presented) The method in accordance with claim 15, wherein the plastic basic body (12) of the basic component (10) is injection-molded in at least two work steps from at least two different thermoplastic components, of which at least one is metallizable in currentless fashion and at least a further one is not metallizable.

17. (previously presented) The method in accordance with claim 15, wherein first, an injection-molded part (11) is produced from a metallizable plastic component, which is then spray-coated with a non-metallizable plastic component, forming the plastic basic body.

18. (previously presented) The method in accordance with claim 15, wherein the conductor tracks (28, 30) are mounted on the plastic basic body (12) by currentless metallization of the metallizable plastic component.

19. (previously presented) The method in accordance with claim 15, wherein permanent magnet (16) is spray-coated with a non-metallizable plastic in the process of injection molding of the plastic basic body (12).